

For this reason I am introducing a concurrent resolution today to urge the Secretary of State, foreign nations, especially Israel, Russia, Poland, and other Eastern European nations, and organizations such as the Red Cross and Israel's Jewish Agency, to coordinate efforts to help reunite family members separated as a result of the Holocaust. If my colleagues could have seen the emotional reunion of the Brombergs, they would agree with me that these thousands of families deserve help in finding their own long lost relatives. With some additional effort by the State Department and the cooperation of other agencies and foreign governments, there can be thousands more happy reunions. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DICK CHRYSLER

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. CHRYSLER. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall vote Nos. 404, 405, and 406, I was unavoidably absent.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on the Bartlett amendment—rollcall vote No. 404—prohibiting the U.S. Armed Forces from being forced to wear U.N. insignia.

I would have voted "yea" on final passage of the United States Armed Forces Protection Act, H.R. 3308—rollcall vote No. 405.

I would have voted "yea" on final passage of the Small Business Programs Improvement Act, H.R. 3719—rollcall vote No. 406.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. WILLIAM F. CLINGER, JR.

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. CLINGER. Mr. Speaker, on Thursday, September 12, 1996, the House voted on the conference report to the fiscal year 1997 Energy and Water Appropriations Act.

I was unable to cast my vote on the conference report as I was granted an official leave of absence from House proceedings on September 12. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall 413.

#### TRIBUTE TO VICTOR MAGHAKIAN

HON. GEORGE P. RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, today I would like to give special tribute to Victor Maghakian, a gentleman who resided in California's 19th Congressional District, and who served our great country, until his death in 1977.

William B. Secrest, a guest writer for the Fresno Bee, wrote a wonderful tribute to Mr. Maghakian, and at this time, I would like to share it with my colleagues:

"TRANSPORT" MAGHAKIAN SERVED HIS COUNTRY WELL AS A MARINE

To find the soul of Memorial Day, let us pause from gun salutes and distant trumpets to recall the life of a great adopted Freeman.

Victor Maghakian was born in Chicago, but he and his family gravitated to San Diego in 1930 and to Fresno nine years afterward. Between moves he served a hitch in the United States Marine Corps and was stationed throughout the Philippines and China. His familiarity with foreign bases and situations earned him the nickname "Transport," signifying "he knows his way around."

"SUICIDE UNIT"

When Pearl Harbor occurred, Transport was serving as a Fresno County deputy sheriff. Full of shock and fierce patriotism, he re-enlisted in the Corps immediately. He was elated to discover it needed volunteers for a so-called "suicide unit" of crack soldiers.

The unit, known as Carlson's Raiders after its founder and commander, Col. Evans F. Carlson, was reserved for the toughest Marines—15,000 applied, 900 were accepted. Its members endured weeks of training in martial arts, mountain climbing, beach landings and 35- to 50-mile daily hikes.

By mid-1942 Transport and the Raiders were itching to join the island-hopping, hand-to-hand combat in the Pacific. Their first mission was to fool the Japanese into thinking a large troop wave was hitting Makin Island. Only 222 Raiders were slated for the invasion—a tiny ripple that turned out to be as good as a tsunami.

During the night of Aug. 16, the Raiders snuck into Makin via submarines and rubber boats. After daylight the battle began. Transport, machine-gunning frantically and nursing a forearm wound, noticed that two planes with enemy officers had landed. They were assessing the situation for the brass at headquarters and therefore had to be stopped.

Bleeding, struggling to stay conscious and armed with just a rifle, Transport crept toward an anti-tank gun. Before he got there, he pulverized an enemy launch with a grenade, and surprised and bayoneted a Japanese infantryman. Luckily, enough ammunition was left to destroy both planes and muzzle the officers. Transport's boldness ensured that the small Raider force stayed a secret.

Transport's follow-up exploit was just as amazing. The following December, he and some other Raiders were bogged down by enemy sniper fire on Guadalcanal. Suddenly, a bullet hit and mortally wounded one of his buddies, Lt. Jack Miller of Dallas. Transport stood out and made himself a human target so the sniper would give up his hiding spot. The enemy was soon mowed down and Lt. Miller avenged.

This time, Transport's bravado came at a personal price. He was shot through the wrist, and the watch he was wearing became embedded in skin and bone. It took years for the fragments to work their way out or be removed; once, the mainspring was found wrapped around an artery. Some pieces never emerged.

#### WILLING TO TAKE A CHANCE

Asked why he took that high risk, Transport offered a homely, yet apt, answer: "It seems to get you mad. Good and mad. Furious. You make up your mind you are going to get that so-and-so if it costs you a slug in the belly."

Wounds and risks never daunted Transport. During the 1944 battle of Eniwetok, he eliminated the last four Japanese soldiers on Mollu Island single-handedly, and rescued a platoon by looping around an enemy flank and destroying it with grenades. He also saved the life of a young marine who later ended up in Hollywood—Lee Marvin—and became the first officer to raise the American flag on Tinian Island.

Transport left active duty in 1946, full of honors: the Navy Cross, two Silver Stars, a Bronze Star and two Purple Hearts. When

fully retired he was listed as 60 percent disabled, but it didn't affect his subsequent successful career as a Las Vegas hotel executive and security consultant. After living there for much of the postwar era, he returned to Fresno three years before his death in 1977. Capt. Maghakian now sleeps at Ararat Cemetery.

Without the Transports, we would not know freedom, strength or national greatness. It's sad to know that recently, when names were proposed for new local high schools, his came up and was rejected. For now we can honor his name through remembrance, and hope that soon Victor Maghakian will have a memorial which befits his undeniable stature.

#### TRIBUTE TO JAMES H. QUILLEN

HON. JOHN J. DUNCAN, JR.

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, September 17, 1996*

Mr. DUNCAN. Mr. Speaker, previously, my colleague and I engaged in a conversation regarding the accomplishments that Congressman QUILLEN has performed in the House of Representatives and the services he provided for hundreds of thousands of people in the First District of Tennessee and the entire State.

I request that a copy of the attached statement from Steven Blackwell, which is representative of the views and thanks of thousands of people, be placed in the RECORD at this point. I would like to call it to the attention of my colleagues and other readers of the RECORD.

TRIBUTE TO JAMES H. QUILLEN, U.S. CONGRESSMAN

On a day when his colleagues in the House of Representatives have risen to pay tribute to the distinguished career and the dedicated public service of James H. "Jimmy" Quillen of Tennessee, perhaps it is in order for a constituent of Jimmy Quillen's to have the opportunity to add an additional word of praise and of thanks for the long service of this unique public servant. I enormously appreciate this opportunity to do so.

For thirty-four years, since the summer of 1962, when I was fifteen years old, Jimmy Quillen has been the central political figure of Tennessee's First Congressional District. And for that same thirty-four years, since January 1963, a period of time unsurpassed by any serving Republican on Capitol Hill, Jimmy Quillen has been my Congressman.

On legislative issues, particularly on matters of national defense, on the role of the United States as an international guarantor and exponent of free markets, free ideas, and free people, and on issues of sound and prudent tax and fiscal policies, Congressman Quillen has fully and faithfully represented the views I have held.

In the areas of constituent services, no American of either party—or of any party or no party for that matter—could have wanted a better exponent and advocate in dealing with myriad bureaucrats at home and abroad. Those golden bulldogs awarded for watching the Treasury might equally as well have been given for tenacity in guarding constituent interests.

In Republican political activities, Congressman Jimmy Quillen has exemplified the pragmatic, conservative outlook that for generations has characterized the independent-minded mountain Republicans of East Tennessee.